

79-12-21/43

Synthesis of Thiazolidone-Derivatives Which are of Biological Interest.
VII. Synthesis of N-Substituted Thiocyano-Derivatives Starting From Thiocyanacetates.

tic acid and crystalline lead acetate. Acting as a catalyst, the latter causes the conversion of thiocyano-acetic acid to thioglycolic acid which again with the mustard oils converts to the derivatives of thiokarbamylthioglycolic acid. When heated in glacial acetic acid these derivatives easily form anhydrides with the development of a thiazolidone ring. The reaction was carried out with phenyllic and allyl mustard oils and the possibility of a simultaneous introduction of aldehydes during condensation was found. For the conversion benzoin-, salicylic- x) n-nitrobenzoin-, p-nitrobenzoin-, p-acetaminobenzoin- naphtoin-oxynaphtoin and cork aldehyde as well as furfural as reagent were used. This way continuously 3-5 thiocyano-derivatives with yields of from 63-100% were synthetized. There are 1 table, and 10 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Lvov Medical Institute (Lvovskiy meditsinskiy institut).

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2 1. Thiazolidones - Synthesis 2. Thiocyanoacetates -
 Synthesis

KARPENKO, Georgiy Alekseyevich; TURKEVICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich

[Antagonism of drugs and their incompatible combinations]
Antagonizm lekarstvennykh veshchestv i ikh nesovmeshimye
sochetaniia. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1958. 261 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(DRUGS)

TURKEVICH, N.M., prof.; UBOGAYA, S.N.

Incompatibility of organic acid salts. Apt.delo 7 no.1:23-24 Ja-P '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravo-
okhraneniya USSR.
(ACIDS, ORGANIC)

AUTHORS: Turkevich, N. M., Vladzimirskaya, Ye. V. 79-28-5-15/69

TITLE: Synthesis of Thiazolidone Derivatives Which are of Biological Interest (Sintez proizvodnykh tiazolidona, predstavlyayushchikh biologicheskiy interes) VIII. Displacement of Radicals of Oxonium Compounds by Others in the Molecules of the Derivatives of the Thiazolidinedione-2,4-Hydrazone-2(VIII.Vytesneniye ostatkov oksosoyedineniy drugimi v molekulakh proizvodnykh tiazoledindion-2,4-gidrazona-2)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5,
pp. 1205 - 1208 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In earlier papers (References 1-3) the authors described for the first time the synthesis of 5-arylidenemono derivatives and 5-arylidene-bis derivatives of thiazolidinedione-2,4-aryl-idenehydrazone-2. In this paper they tried to synthesize analogous derivatives of the thiazolidinedione-2,4-alkylidene-hydrazone-2 which lead to the formation of some new rules in the synthesis of thiazolidine. It turned out that on heating the thiosemicarbazones of oxonium compounds of the aliphatic and hydroaromatic series with monochloroacetic acid in the presence

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Synthesis of Thiazolidone Derivatives Which are of Biological Interest. VIII.
Displacement of Radicals of Oxonium Compounds by Others in the Molecules of
the Derivatives of the Thiazolidinedione-2,4-Hydrazone-2

of aromatic aldehydes, the expected 5-arylidene derivatives do not form, but that a displacement of the mentioned oxocompounds by arylidene radicals takes place (see mentioned scheme). Various 2"-arylidene derivatives of thiazolidinedione-2,4-hydrazone-2 (formula I) were obtained as result, which are mentioned in table I. As regards the thiosemicarbazones of oxocompounds of the aromatic series the displacement of the arylidene radicals by others took place only in the case of a heating of the mixture of the thiosemicarbazone of p-isopropylbenzoaldehyde and p-isopropylbenzoaldehyde with monochloroacetic acid, in which case the thiazolidinedione-2,4-p-nitrobenzylidenehydrazone-2 (table 1) resulted. Thus 2"-monoarylides- or 2",5-diaryl-idene derivatives of thiazolidinedione-2,4-hydrazone-2 form in the condensation reaction of the thiosemicarbazones of the aliphatic and hydroaromatic series with monochloroacetic acid in the presence of aromatic aldehydes. The final results

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Synthesis of Thiazolidone Derivatives Which are of Biological Interest. VIII.
Displacement of Radicals of Oxonium Compounds by Others in the Molecules of
the Derivatives of the Thiazolidinedione-2,4-Hydrazone-2
are mentioned in table 2. There are 2 tables and 5 references,
3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut (L'vov Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Ganitkevich, M. I., Turkevich, N. M. SOV/79-29-2-33/71

TITLE: Synthesis of Thiazolidine Derivatives Which Are of Biological Interest (Sintez proizvodnykh tiazolidona, predstavlyayushchikh biologicheskiy interes). X. Synthesis and Properties of 3-Methyl Rhodanine and Its Derivatives (X. Sintez i svoystva 3-metilrodanina i yego proizvodnykh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 515-518 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 3-methyl rhodanine is used not only in the production of photo-sensitizers but also of fungicides (Refs 2,3). In the synthesis of 3-methyl rhodanine and its products of condensation with aldehydes the authors applied the condensation of mustard oils with thiocyano acetates known as easily accessible and stable compounds, as they had suggested already earlier (Ref 4):



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A mixture of sodium and potassium salts of thiocyano acetic acid was introduced into this reaction in the presence of

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Synthesis of Thiazolidone Derivatives Which Are of Biological Interest.
X. Synthesis and Properties of 3-Methyl Rhodanine and Its Derivatives

glacial acetic acid and lead acetate. Simultaneous addition of aromatic aldehydes or furfurole led to the monobasic formation of 5-derivatives of 3-methyl rhodanine (38-83%). In this way, the authors obtained 3-methyl rhodanine and its benzylidene, cyanamylidene, m- and n-nitro-benzylidene, n-anisylidene, o-carboxy-benzylidene, salicylidene and furylidene derivatives. 3-methyl rhodanine is unstable and hydrolyzes in alkaline medium (even in NH_4OH). The molecule is stabilized by introduction of the arylidene group into position 5 so that the hydrolysis of the 5-arylidene derivatives takes place only on boiling the preparations with alkali liquor, in the course of which Na_2S and the salts of thioketo acids $\text{ArCH}_2\text{CSCOONa}$ are formed. 3-methyl-5-salicylidene rhodanine and 3-methyl-5-n-nitro-benzylidene rhodanine are dissolved in alkali liquors under the formation of intensively red and orange solutions, which can be explained by the formation of salts with ortho- or paraquinoid arrangement. The comparative absorption curves in the ultraviolet of rhodanine, 3-methyl

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Synthesis of Thiazolidone Derivatives Which Are of Biological Interest.
X. Synthesis and Properties of β -Methyl Rhodanine and Its Derivatives

rhodanine, and its arylidene derivatives are given in 4 figures. The compounds synthesized develop an antithyroid activity. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut (L'vov Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1958

Card 3/3

5(3)

SOV/79-29-5-62/75

AUTHORS: Turkevich, N. M., Ganitkevich, M. Y.

TITLE: Synthesis of Derivatives of Thiazolidone Which Are of Biological Interest (Sintez proizvodnykh tiazolidona, predstavlyayushchikh biologicheskiy interes). 11. Rhodanine-3-acetic Acid and Its Derivatives (11. Rodanin-3-uksusnaya kislota i yeye proizvodnyye)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 1699-1702 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The absorption spectra of rhodanine-3-acetic acid, its 5-derivatives and its ammonium salts were investigated. Measurements were made with the spectrophotometer SF-4 with the low-voltage hydrogen arc lamp VSFU-3. Two absorption maxima, in thione-(250-275 m μ) and in the amide band (286-301m μ) are characteristic of rhodanine-3-acetic acid. In the case of condensation products of rhodanine-3-acetic acid with aldehydes these maxima are not characteristic and disappear in some cases; instead, the K-band (370-401 m μ) appears with clear absorption maxima. The derivatives of rhodanine-3-acetic acid produced were investigated at the Kafedra farmakologii

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SOV/79-29-5-62/75

Synthesis of Derivatives of Thiazolidone Which Are of Biological Interest.
11. Rhodanine-3-acetic Acid and Its Derivatives

L'vovskogo medinstituta (Chair of Pharmacology of the L'vov Medical Institute) by Professor A. A. Gavril'yuk and collaborators; some of them exhibit a marked antispasmodic action. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut
(L'vov Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1958

Card 2/2

5(3)

AUTHORS: Ganitkevich, M. Y., Turkevich, N. M. SOV/79-29-6-69/72

TITLE: Synthesis of Thiazolidone Derivatives of Biological Interest
(Sintez proizvodnykh tiazolidona, predstavlyayushchikh biologicheskiy interes). XII. The Influence of Some Substituents in the Molecules of Rhodanine Derivatives Upon the Absorption Spectra in the Ultraviolet (XII. Vliyaniye nekotorykh zamestitelyey v molekulakh proizvodnykh rodanina na spektry pogloshcheniya v ul'trafioletovoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2092-2096 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In previous reports (Refs 1,2) the authors showed that for the rhodanine and its derivatives two absorption bands are characteristic, the thione band in the range of ~ 260 m μ and the amide band in the range of ~ 295 m μ . When arylide substituents (also cyanamylidene or furfurylidene substituents) are introduced into position 5, the K-band with strongly pronounced maxima appears in range ~ 385 m μ , while the maxima in the range of the thione band often disappear, sometimes in the maxima of the amide band. The introduction of the methyl and carboxy methyl groups into position 3, changes (Refs 2,3) mainly the absorption intensity only, on first place in both first bands.

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Synthesis of Thiazolidone Derivatives of Biological SOV/79-29-6-69/72
Interest. XII. The Influence of Some Substituents in the Molecules of
Rhodanine Derivatives Upon the Absorption Spectra in the Ultraviolet

The introduction of the phenol group into the position 3 is connected with the formation of two weakly pronounced narrow bands in the range 220-230 m μ . For the study of the influence of the aryl groups in position 3 on absorption spectra, the authors synthesized the 3-n-ethoxy phenyl rhodanine ($I, X=C_6H_4OC_2H_5$) and 5 of its derivatives, which are substituted in position 5 (Scheme). The spectra of all compounds obtained are shown in figures 1,2,3. The esterification of carboxyl groups ($-CH_2COOH \rightarrow -CH_2COOC_2H_5$) and also the neutralization by ammonia ($\rightarrow CH_2COONH_4$) does not alter the positions of the maxima and minima. In the reaction of alkalies with 5-arylide rhodanines, which have in the arylide group OH or NO_2 in the ortho- or para-position, a new intensive absorption band is formed in the range 400-500 m μ . The introduction of aryl or alkyl substituents ($C_6H_5, n-C_2H_5OC_6H_4, CH_2COCH, CH_2COOC_2H_5, CH_2COONH_4, C_6H_4COONH_4$) in the position 3 of the molecule of

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Synthesis of Thiazolidone Derivatives of Biological Interest. XIII. The Influence of Some Substituents in the Molecules of Rhodanine Derivatives Upon the Absorption Spectra in the Ultraviolet SOV/79-29-6-69/72

rhodanine and its derivatives causes therefore a change of electrons in the thione and amide group, but does not effect practically the K-chromophores. The same effect was observed when rhodanine is reacted with alkalies. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut (L'vov Medical Institute)
SUBMITTED: May 6, 1958

Card 3/3

DYBAN, A.P.; TURKEVICH, N.M.; SENYK, A.F.

Relation of the chemical structure of azolidine derivatives and certain related substances to their antithyroid activity. Farm. i toks. 23 no. 5:427-432 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13;12)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. N.M. Turkevich) i kafedra gistologii (zav. - dotsent A.P. Dyban) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PYRROLE) (THYROID GLAND)

TURKEVICH, N.M. (L'vov); PINYAZHKO, I.R.M. (L'vov); GNIDETS, I.R. (L'vov)

Activity of the Lvov Province Pharmaceutical Society. Apt. deko 10
no.4:78080 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(LVOV--PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETIES)

PINYAZHKO, I.R.M.; GNIDETS, I.R.; TURKEVICH, N.M.

Czech scientific pharmaceutical journals. Apt. delo 10 no.5:84-85
S-0 '61. (MIA 14:12)

1. L'vovskoye oblastnoye nauchnoye farmatsevticheskoye obshchestvo.
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--PHARMACY--PERIODICALS)

TURKEVICH, N.M.

Synthesis of pentabismol. Med. prom. 15 no. 6:24-25 Je '61.
(MIRA 15:3)
1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(BISMUTH)

TURKEVICH, N.M.; LYMAR, C.F.

Substitution in the azolidine ring. Part 12: Certain S-derivatives
of cyclic thioureas and their absorption spectra. Ukr. khim.
zhur. 27 no.4:503-506 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Urea--Spectra)

TURKEVICH, N.M.; VVEDENSKIY, V.M.; PETLICHNAYA, L.M.

Substitution in the azolidine ring. Part 13: Method of preparing
pseudothiohydantoin and 2,4-thiazolidinedione. Ukr.khim.zhur.
27 no.5:680-681 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Hydantoin) (Thiazolidinedione)

TURKEVICH, N.M.; LYMAR, O.F.

Synthesis of thiazolidinone derivatives of biological interest.
Part 14: Thiazolidinone derivatives with a condensed imidazole ring,
and their hydrolysis. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.5:1635-1640 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Thiazolidinone)

GNIDETS, I.R.; PINYAZHKO, I.R.M.; TURKEVICH, N.M.

Survey of "Farmatsevtichni zhurnal" for 1960. Apt. delo 11 no.1:
90-91 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(PHARMACY--PERIODICALS)

VLADZIMIRSKAYA, Ye.V.; TURKEVICH, N.M.

Substitution in the azolidine ring. Part 14: Absorption spectra
of derivatives of 2,4-thiazolidinedione. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.7:
855-857 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. L'vovskiy meditsiniskiy institut.
(Thiazolidinedione—Spectra)

TURKEVICH, N.M.; PAVLENKO, A.F.

Synthesis of thiazolidone derivatives of biological interest.
Part 17: Ultraviolet spectra of 2,4-thiazolidinedione-2-hydrazone.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:977-979 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Thiazolidinedione--Spectra)

TURKEVICH, N.M.; VVEDENSKIY, V.M.; PETLICHNAYA, L.I.

Synthesis of thiazolidone derivatives of biological interest.
Part 18: N,N'-tetramethylene-bis-rhodanine and its 5,5-diarylidene
derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:980-981 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

(Cyclobutane) (Rhodanine)

PETLICHNAYA, L.I.; TURKEVICH, N.M.; VVEDENSKIY, V.M.

Substitution in the azolidine ring. Part 15: Thiourethanes
as starting materials in the synthesis of derivatives of
2,4-thiazolidinedione. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.2:170-171 '63.

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya
krovi. (USSRA 16:6)

(Urethanes) (Thiazolidinedione)
(Substitution(Chemistry))

VVEDENSKIY, V.M.; TURKEVICH, N.M.; PETLICHNAYA, L.I.

Substitution in the azolidine ring. Part 16: Synthesis of
3-butylrhodanine and its 5-arylidene derivatives. Ukr. khim.
zhur. 29 no.2:175-176 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Lvovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya
krovi.

(Rhodanine)

TURKEVICH, N.M.; MINKA, A.F.

Synthesis of thiazolidone derivatives of biological interest.
Part 22; Infrared absorption spectra of pseudothiohydantoin
and 2,4-thiazolidinedione. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:884-885
Mys '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

PETLICHNAYA, L.I. [Petlychna, L.I.]; TURKEVICH, N.M. [Turkevich, N.M.]

Some properties of 3-aminorhodanine. Dop. AN SSSR no. 15:1601-
1603 '65.

(MSP 19-1)

1. Lvovskiy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted December 5, 1964.

TURKEVICH, N.M.

TURKEVICH, N.M., kand.biol.nauk

Status of the physiological system of connective tissue in high
cancer mice and the effect of stimulation on retarding the cancer
process. Medich.zhur. 20 no.2:24-33 '50. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Z viddilu eksperimental'noi onkologii (zaviduvach - chl-kor.
AN URSR R.Ye.Kavets'kiy) Institutu eksperimental'noy biologii i
patologii im. akad. O.O.Bogomol'tseya Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya
URSR (direktor - prof. O.O.Bogomolets')
(BRMAST--CANCER) (ANTIRETICULAR CYTOTOXIC SERUM)

DYADYUSHA, G.F., TURKOVICH, N.M.

Tumors

Implantability of tumors depending upon age and condition of the physiological system of connective tissue. Medich. zhur. 20, no. 4, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 ~~1959~~, Unclassified.

TURKEVICH, N.M.

TURKEVICH, N.M., kand.biol.nauk

Gonadotropic function of the hypophysis in high cancer strains of
mice. Medich.zhur. 21 no.3:56-73 '51. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Z viddilu eksperimental'noi onkologii (zav. viddilom - diysniy
chlen AN URSR R.Ye.Kavets'kiy) Institutu eksperimental'noi biologii
i patologii im. akad. O.O.Bogomol'tsya Ministerstva okhoroni
zdrorov'ya URSR (direktor - prof. O.O.Bogomolets')
(PITUITARY BODY) (CANCER)

TURKEVICH, N.M.

TURKEVICH, N.M., kand.biol.nauk; BALITS'KIY, K.P.

Effect of phenomine and sodium amytel on transplants of rabbit carcinoma. Medich,zhur. 22 no.2:5-9 '52. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Z viddilu eksperimental'noi onkologii (zav. - diysniy chlen AN URSR R.Ye.Kavets'kiy) Institutu eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii im. akad. O.O.Bogomol'tsya Ministerstva zdravookhrazaniya URSR (direktor - prof. O.O.Bogomolets')
(PHENETHYLAMINE) (AMBORBITAL SODIUM). *
(TUMORS--TRANSPLANTATION)

TURKEVYCH, N.M.; BALYTS'KYY, K.P.

Effect of phenamine and novocaine on the development of transplantable carcinoma of mice. Medych. zhur. 22 no.5:26-29 '52. (MIRA 6:10)

1. Instytut eksperimental'noyi biologiyi i patologiyi im. akad. O.O. Bohomol'tsya.
(Phenocoll) (Cancer) (Novocaine)

TURKEVICH, N.M.

Some characteristics of conditioned reflex activity in rats during development of cancer. Medych. zhur. 23 no.4:33-38 '53. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Institut fiziologii im. O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR.
(CANCER) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

TURKEVICH, N.M. kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Kiyev, Mikhaylovskaya ul.
7, kv.?)

Significance of typologic characteristics of the nervous system in the
formation and development of cancer of the mammary gland in mice.
(MLRA 10;1)
Vop.onk. 1 no.6:64-70 '55.

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR (dir. - chlen-
korrespondent AN USSR deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR prof. R.Ye.
Kavetskiy)

(BREAST, neoplasms,
exper., NS typol. variations in mice (Rus))

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,
exper. mouse mammary carcinoma, typol. variations of
NS (Rus))

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
mouse mammary carcinoma, typol. variations of NS (Rus))

TURKEVICH, N.M. (Kiyev)

The role of the anterior pituitary gland in the etiology of mammary cancer in mice [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i aksp.terap. 1 no.3:28-34 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz laboratorii kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsii (rukoveditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR R.Ye.Kavetskiy) Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN USSR prof. A.F.Makarchenko)

(BREAST NEOPLASMS, exper.

CNS & anterior pituitary gland funct. in etiol. in mice)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

funct. connection with pituitary gland in etiol. of mammary cancer in mice)

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, physiol.

funct. connection with CNS in etiol. of mammary cancer in mice)

TURKEVICH, N.M.

Effect of prolonged conditioned reflex excitation on the development
of spontaneous mammary tumors in mice [with summary in English].
Fiziol.shur.[Ukr.] 3 no.2:55-59 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut fiziologii im. O.O.Bogomol'tsaya AN URSR, laboratoriya
zakhishnikh i kompensatornikh funktsiy.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (MAMMARY GLANDS) (CANCER)

KAVETSKIY, R. E., TURKEVICH, N. M., and SAMOONDGEAN, E. M.

"Some Functional Peculiarities of the Pituitary Gland and the Nervous System
in Mice of High Tumour Strain."

report presented at the 7th Intl. Cancer Congress, London, July 1958.

KAVETSKIY, Rostislav Yevgen'yevich; BELITSKIY, K.P.; TURKEVICH, N.M.

[Nature of malignant tumors] O prirode zlokapachestvennykh
opukholei. Moskva, Znanie, 1959. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe ob-
shchestvo po rasprostraneniuu politicheskikh i nauchnykh zna-
nii. Ser.8, Biologija i meditsina, no.4). (MIRA 13:5)
(CANCER)

TURKEVICH, N.M. [Turkevych, N.M.]

Effect of experimental neurosis on the gonadotropic function
of the pituitary body and precancerous changes in mammary
glands of C₃HA-strain mice. Fiziol.zhur.[Ukr.] 5 no.1:58-
(MIRA 12:5)
68 Ja-F '59.

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, labora-
toriya kompensatsionnykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy.
(PITUITARY BODY) (MAMMARY GLANDS--CANCER) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KAVETSKIY, R.Ye.; TURKEVICH, N.M.

Some functional peculiarities of the pituitary and of the nervous system in mice of low and high cancer strains. Vop.onk. 5 no.3: (MIRA 12:12) 275-281 '59.

1. Institute of Physiology, Kiyev. Adres avtora: Kiyev, ul Bogomol'tsa,
d.4, Institut fiziologii.
(PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.
in cancer strains of mice (Rus))
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
same)
(NEOPLASMS, expr.
NS & pituitary in cancer strains of mice (Rus))

TURKEVICH, N.M. [Turkevych, N.M.]; BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kyi, K.P.]

R.E. Kavetskii, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences;
on his 60th birthday. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 5 no.6:845-847 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(KAVETSKIY, ROSTISLAV EVGEN'EVICH, 1899-)

KAVETSKIY, R.Ya.; TURKEVICH, N.M.

Role of endocrine regulation disorders in the development of
tumors. Vop.onk. 8 no.6:81-89 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'-
noy i klinicheskoy onkologii. Adres avtorov: Kiiev, ul. Lenina,
37, Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii.
(TUMORS) (ENDOCRIONOLOGY)

ZUBENKO, V.G. [Zubenko, V.H.]; TURKEVICH, N.M. [Turkevych, M.M.]

Synthesis of azolidine derivatives with a possible hypoglycemic effect. Report No. 4: 2-Sulfacyl-3-alkyl derivatives of pseudo-thiohydantoin. Farmatsev. zhur. 20 no.5:3-9 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted March 29, 1965.

VLADZIMIRSKAYA, O.V. [Vladzimirs'ka, O.V.]; TURKEVICH, N.N. [Turkevych, M.M.]

Synthesis of thiazanedione-2,4 and its 3-derivatives. Dop.
(MIRA 15:2)
AN URSR no.1:80-81 '62.

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavлено akademikom
AN USSR A.I.Kiprianovym.
(THIAZINE)

1. TURKEVICH, N.N.; MEL'NICHUK, O.P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydantoin
7. Substitution in the azo, idine ring. Part 4, Synthesis of 2'-hydroxypseudothiohydantoins, N.N. Turkevich, O.P. Mel'nichuk, Ukr.khim.zhur. 16 no. 4, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

TURKEVICH, N.V.; LYAVA, Ya.I.

Juglandaceae in the A.V. Fomin Botanical Garden. Nauk.zap.Kiev.
un. 8 no.5:223-235 '49. (MLRA 9:10)

(Kiev--Juglandaceae)

TURKEVICH, N. V.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. INTRODUCTION AND ACCLIMATIZATION. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 8, 1958, No 34574

Author : Turkevich, N. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Certain Results of Acclimatization of Arboreal and Brushwood Plants in Kiev. (On the 120th Anniversary of the Botanical Garden, Imeni Akad. A.V. Fomina).

Orig Pub : Byul. Gl. botan. sada, 1957, No 27, 11-17.

Abstract : More than 250 species ... bear ... fruit in the botanical garden. Fully acclimatized are: Caucasian beech, Balkan pine, yellow and Crimean pine, Canadian tsuga, shaggy and plane hickory, edible chestnut, Western hackberry, magnolia, the American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) and the* bitter and sweet almond trees, Caucasian pterocarya, Caucasian high-mountain oak, and many others. The age and *plane tree *P. acerifolia* Willd.,

Card 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Introduction and Acclimatization.

II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34574

amount of acclimatized species: 55 to 100 years - 44 specimens; 25 to 50 years - 98 specimens; 10 to 25 years - 132 specimens; and up to 10 years - 576 specimens. The seed characteristics of certain species are described in detail. Recommended are the most ornamental scrubs and smoke-resisting conifers: juniper, thorny spruce, Engelmann spruce, California fir, Douglas fir, white Western cedar, and fruit-bearing yew trees. -- I. K. Fortunatov.

Card 2/2

9

SOLDATOV, Anatoliy Gavrilovich [Soldatov, A.H.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
TYUKOV, Sergey Yefimovich [Tiukov, S.IU.], uchenyy lesovod;
TURKEVICH, Nikolay Vasil'yevich [Turkevych, M.V.], kand.biolog.
nauk; POGREBNYAK, P.S. [Pohrebniak, P.S.], akademik, red.;
FLOROVSKIY, A.M. [Florovs'kyi, A.M.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.;
VAS'KOVSKIY, Yu.I., red.; KVITKA, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Ukrainian forests] Lisy Ukrains'koj
Akad.sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk, 1960. 459 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. AN USSR (for Pogrebnyak).
(Ukraine—Forests and forestry)

TURKEVICH, N. V.

"Variability of the Seeds and Seedlings of Tree Species in
Relation to Their Environment." Cand Biol Sci, Kiev State U,
Kiev, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dis-
sertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

1. TURKEVICH, N. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plant Introduction
7. Behavior of some exotics in the Kiev Botanical Garden.
Biul. Glav. sada No. 12, 1952
9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. TURKEVICH, N.V.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Kiev - Botanical Gardens
 7. Behavior of some exotics in the Kiev Botanical Garden. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.12, 1952
9. Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified

1. TURKEVICH, N. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Botanical Gardens - Kiev
7. Behavior of some exotics in the Kiev Botanical Garden. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no. 12, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

TURKEVICH, O. M., zasluzhennyj vrach Ukrainskoy SSR; KUTSURUBA, Ye. N.;
DANILYUK, S. I.

Use of methyldiazil and methyldiphacil in psychiatric practice.
Vrach. delo no.3:16-19 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kiyevskaya gorodskaya psikhoneurologicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni
I. P. Pavlova.

(ANTISPASMODICS) (PSYCHIATRY)

TURKEVICH, O.M.; PISANETS', O.T.

Toxic granulation of neutrophils in the catatonic form of schizophrenia. Fiziol.zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.5:83-87 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Kiivska psikhonevrologichna likarnya im. akad. I.P.Pavlova.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, blood in,
neutrophils, toxic granulation in catatonic form)
(LEUKOCYTES,
neutrophils, toxic granulation in catatonic form of
schizophrenia)

KLIMOVSKAYA, L.K.; TURKEVICH, V.V.

Absorption spectra produced by copper ions. Dop. ta pov. L'viv.
un. no.5 pt.2:77-78 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Copper--Spectra)

ZEMLYANSKIY, N.I.; CHERNAYA, N.M.; TURKEVICH, V.V.

Esters of selenium thiophosphoric acid. Salts and neutral esters
of O,O-diphenylselenium thiophosphoric acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 163
no.6:1397-1399 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko. Submitted
February 3, 1965.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2

BOYKO, G.Ye.; KLIMOVSKAYA, L.K.; RYL'TSEV, Ye.V.; TURKEVICH, V.V.; YATSENKO, Ye.F.

Infrared absorption spectra of the higher liquid hydrocarbons of
Carpathian ozocerites. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.5:378-381 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2"

ZEMLYANSKIY, N.I.; TURKEVICH, V.V.; MURAV'YEV, I.V.; BARYLYUK, V.V.

Spectral characteristics of the P=S bond in some dithiophosphates.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.2:190-194 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet imeni I.Franko.

ZEMLYANSKIY, N. I.; KLIMOVSKAYA, L. K. [deceased]; GALIBEY, V. I.;
DRACH, B. S.; MURAV'IEV, I. V.; TURKEVICH, V. V.

Synthesis of some derivatives of esters of O,O'-dialkylphosphorodithioic acids and their infrared spectra. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no. 12:4066-4069 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Phosphorodithioic acid—Spectra)

VISHNEVSKIY, V.N. [Vyshnevs'kyi, V.N.]; TURKEVICH, V.V. [Turkevych, V.V.]

Nature of certain impurities in NaI-Tl crystals grown by
Kiropulos' method. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.7:768-771 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Franko.
(Sodium iodine crystals--Absorption spectra)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2

L 62229-65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2

FRUMKIN, A.N.; GERASIMOV, Ya.I.; CHMUTOV, K.V.; TEMKIN, M.I.;
ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.

Kirill Alekseevich Gol'bert. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:249 Ja
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2"

USSR / Forestry. General Problems.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82177

Author : Turkeviy, I. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Water Sprouts as an Indicator of Viability of the Tree

Orig Pub : Zap. Khar'kovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 16 (53), 175-196

Abstract : Studies were conducted on the productivity of the cambium, and estimations were made on the dormant state of the buds and water sprouts of oak stocks 20 - 131 years old on the Chuguyev-Borochanskiy Leskhoz in Khar'kovskaya Oblast. The dormant buds on 4 - 5 and 17 - 54 year old trees were also calculated. The results are condensed in 11 tables and shown on 8 graphs. It was established that the decrease in productivity of the cambium with age was related to stage changes in the meristem as a result of the aging of the tree. Decrease

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. General Problems.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82177

in activity of the cambium was observed more often at the pinnacle and least often at the bottom end. Under favorable conditions productivity of the cambium was preserved longer, and with poor conditions it decreased rapidly, in which case the longevity of the tree was reduced. The lowering of productivity of the cambium was accompanied by a tremendous emergence of sprouts. Sprouts of the first year of life died in larger numbers than sprouts of older ages. Under other similar conditions trees of lower classes of development were more vigorously overspread with water sprouts, which was accompanied by their drying up. In the opinion of the author leaving trees with retarded growth at the "young" stage, was impractical. -- V. I. Klimov

Card 2/2

3

TURKEVICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich [Turkevych, N.M.], prof., doktor
farmats.nauk; YAVORSKIY, M.P. [Iavors'kyi, M.P.], red.;
GITSHTEYN, G.D., tekhnred.

[Pharmaceutical chemistry] Farmatsevtychna khimiia. Kyiv,
Derzh.med.vyd-vo URSR, 1961. 573 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

ACCESSION NR: AP4021979

AUTHOR: Zemlyanskiy, N. I.; Turkevich, V. V.; Murav'yev, I. V.; Baryslyuk, V. V.

TITLE: Spectral characteristic of the P-S bond in certain dithiophosphates

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 30, no. 2, 1964, 190-194

8/0073/64/030/002/0190/0194

TOPIC TAGS: vibrational spectrum, IR spectrum, dithiophosphate, acylidithiophosphate, phosphorus sulfur double bond, alkylidithiophosphate, phosphorus sulfur bond frequency, spectral analysis

ABSTRACT: The vibrational spectra of a number of dithiophosphates were studied to determine the possibility of applying such physical methods to the determination of molecular structures of these organic compounds. The IR spectra in the 400-2400 cm⁻¹ region were examined; the position of the P atom affects the vibration of the P-S bonds. The phosphoric acid component was determined to be in the 640-680 cm⁻¹ range. The shift of the C atom bound to the S, the greater is the shift.

ACCESS

about 30 cm
and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy

University)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2

SUBMITTED: 332363

SUB CODE: PH

Card

2/2

TURKEVICH, M.M. [Turkevych, M.M.]; PINYAZHKO, R.M.; NOZHIN, Ye.S.; [Nozhin, Yu.S.]
GNIDETCH, I.R. [Gnidets', I.R.]

Inter-Provincial Scientific Conference in Ternopol'. Partnats'ye znan'ya
(MIRA 17.01)
19 no.4373-81 '64.

1. Lvovskaya i Ternopolskaya otdeleniya Nauchnogo farmatsevticheskogo obshchestva.

TURKINA, M. V.

"Competition of sugars in their transport through cellular membranes."
report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS USSR, Moscow.

TURKINA, M.V.; KURSANOV, A.L.; SOKOLOVA, S.V.

Competition of sugars during their penetration into cells.
Fiziol. rast. 11 no.5:800-811 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences, Moscow.

TURKEVSKIY, A.A. (L'vov, tsentral'naya Ulitsa Zhelyabova, 27, kv.5)

Cytochemistry of the nucleic acids of mammary glands. Arkh.
anat., gist. i embr. 44 no.6:48-53 Je '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. O.N. Vinogradova) L'vovskogo
zooveterinarnogo instituta.

ACC NR: AR6013640

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/D058/D058

AUTHOR: Turkevych, V. V.; Viblyy, I. F.

TITLE: Recording IR absorption spectra with the MF-4 micrphotometer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10D418

REF SOURCE: Visnyk L'viv's'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz. L'viv, 1964, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: ^{IR ABSORPTION} IR spectrometer, IR photometer / IKS-11 IR spectrometer, MF-4 IR photometer

TRANSLATION: Use of the MF-4 micrphotometer to record IR absorption spectra in the IKS-11 spectrometer is suggested. This method makes it possible to record individual segments of the spectrum on a photographic plate or paper and measure points of the spectrum with high accuracy.

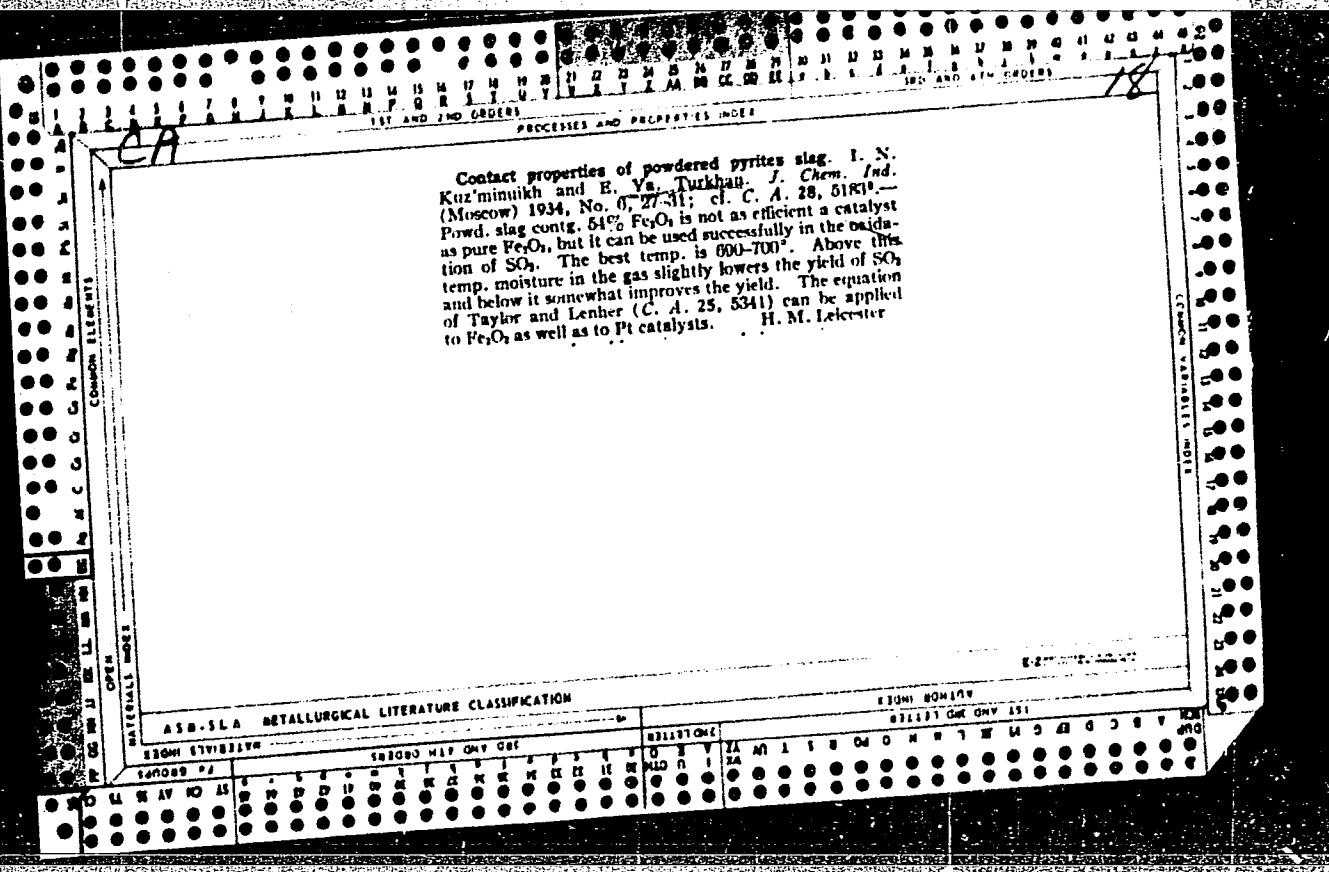
SUB CODE: 14,20

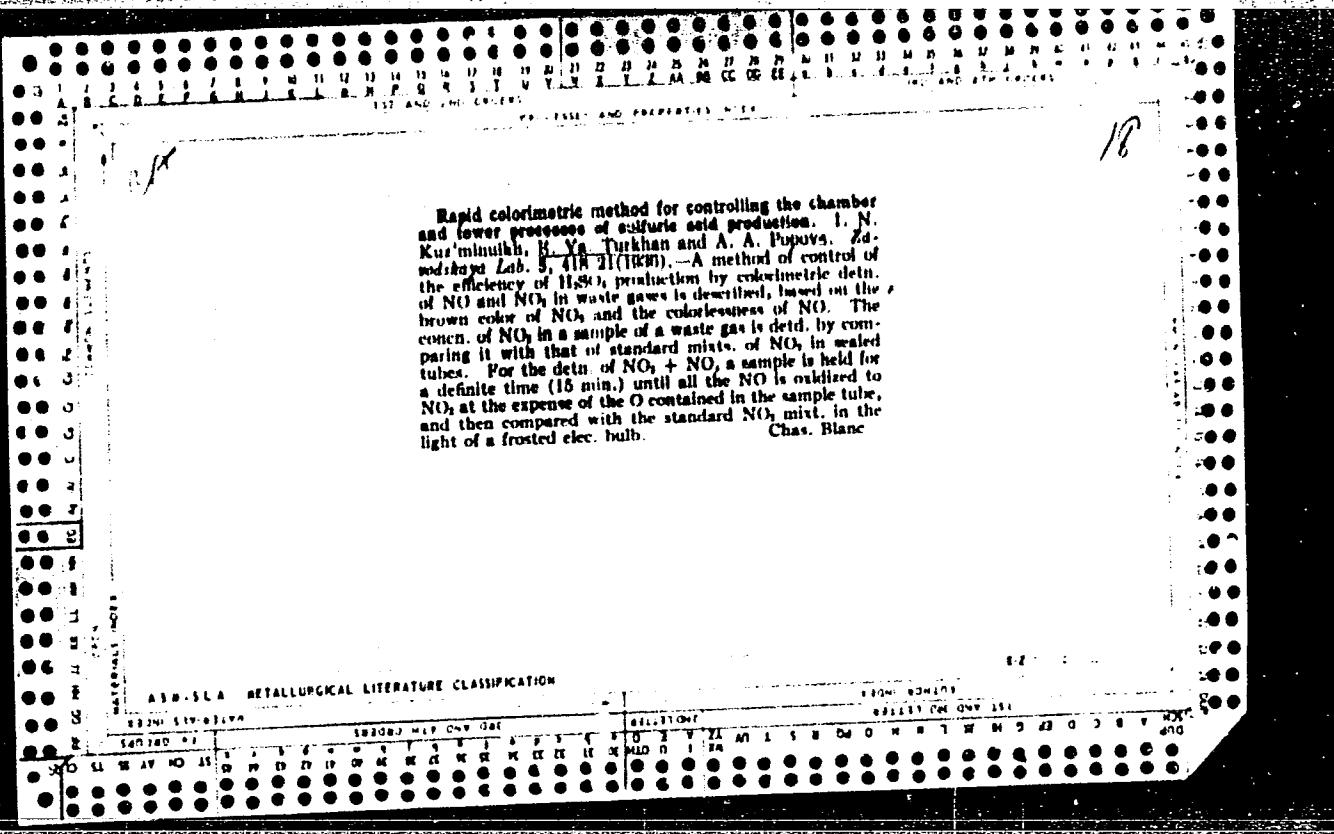
Card 1/1

TUROV, B.S.; VINOGRADOV, P.A.; DOLGOPIOSK, B.A.; KOSTINA, S.I.; KASTORSKIY,
L.P.

Effect of electron-donating additions on the chain microstructure
in the stereospecific polymerization of butadiene in the presence
of "cobal" catalytic systems. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:874-875
(MIRA 17:5)
Ap '64.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dolgoplosk).



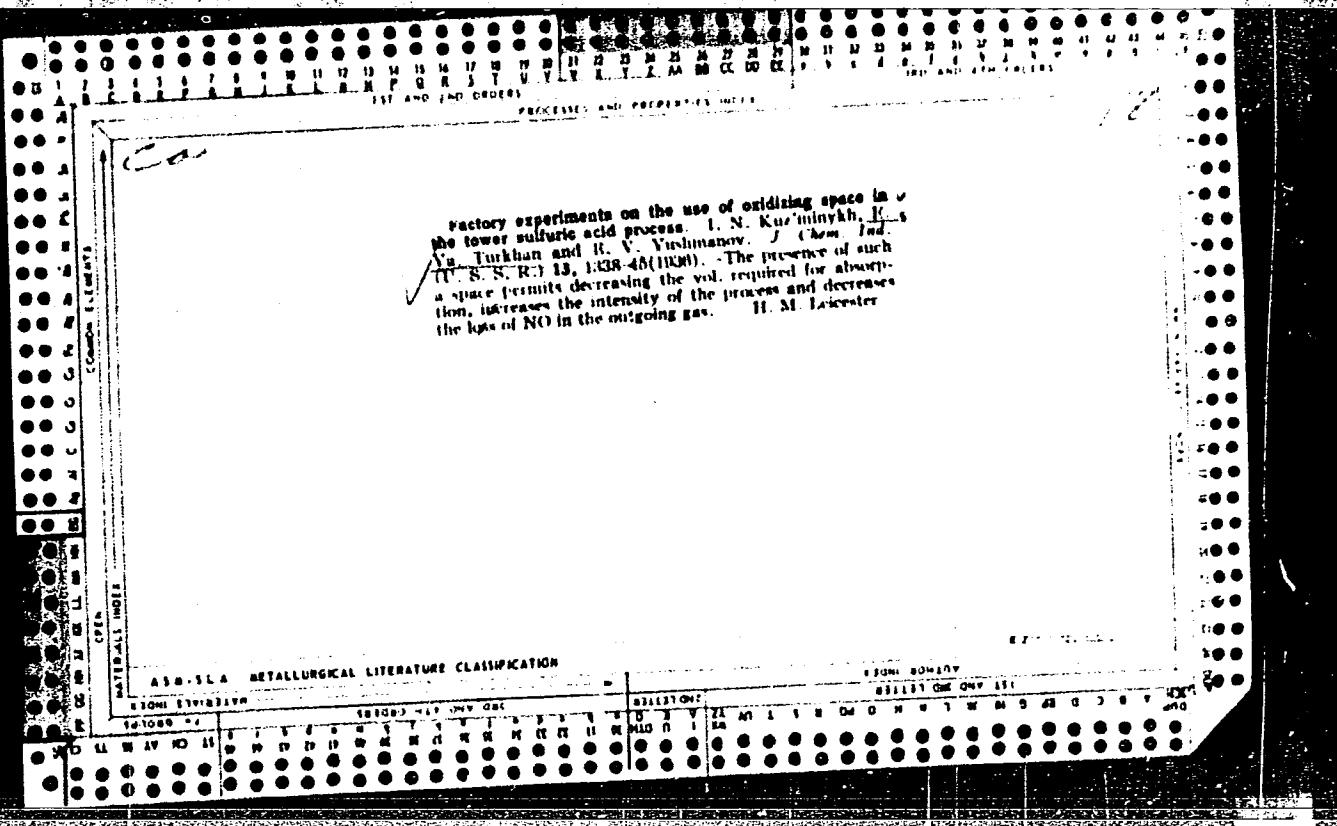


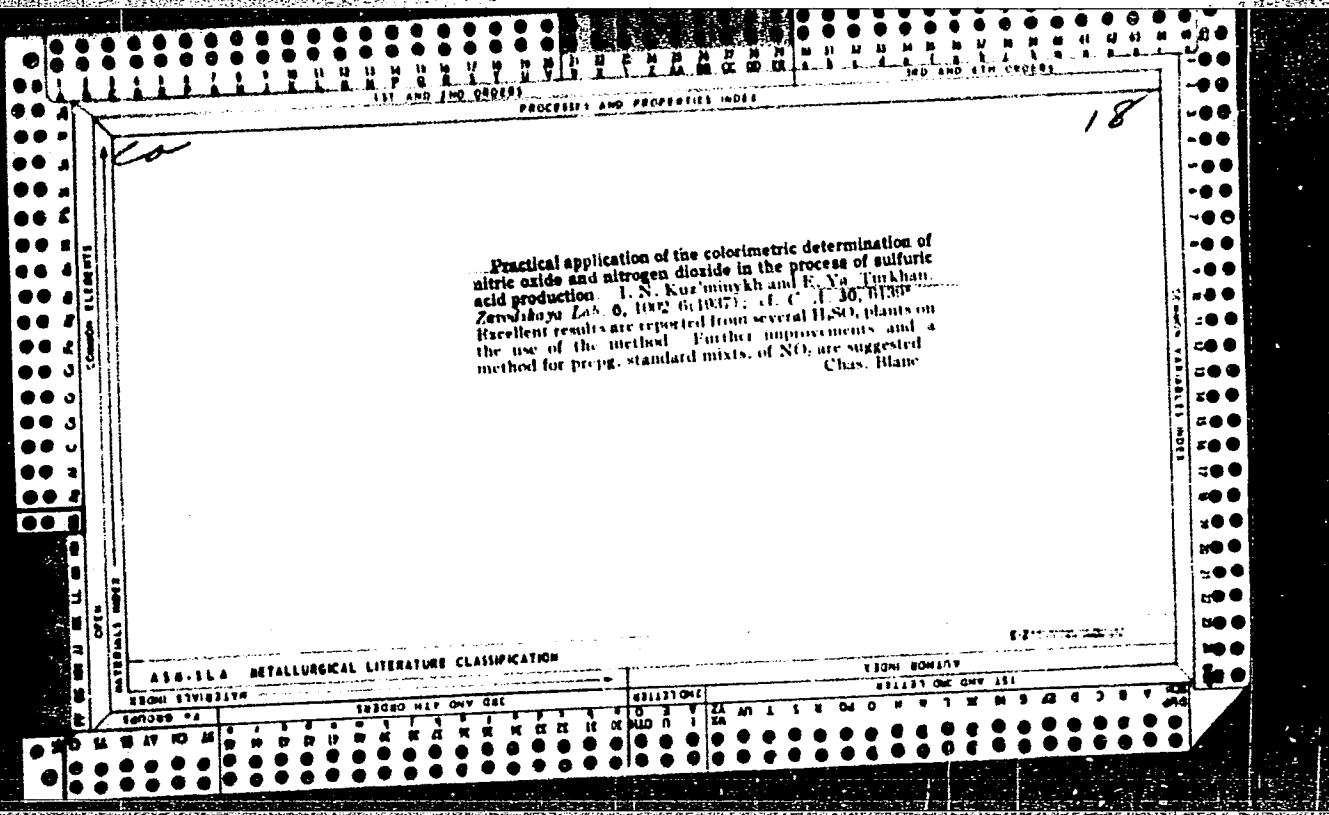
Vacuum-flask method of technical gas analysis. E. Yu. Tukhan. Zavodskaya Lab. 5, 147-50 (1936). - The vol. of the gas sample is derived from the pressure difference before and after filling an evacuated flask with the gas. A known vol. of absorbent soln. is then introduced and the products are titrated. Thus SO₂ is tested by titrating excess of I after absorption in 0.1 N I in KI, SO₂ HNO₃ formed with H₂O₂ and NH₃ by titrating excess of acid after absorption in H₂SO₄. B. C. A.

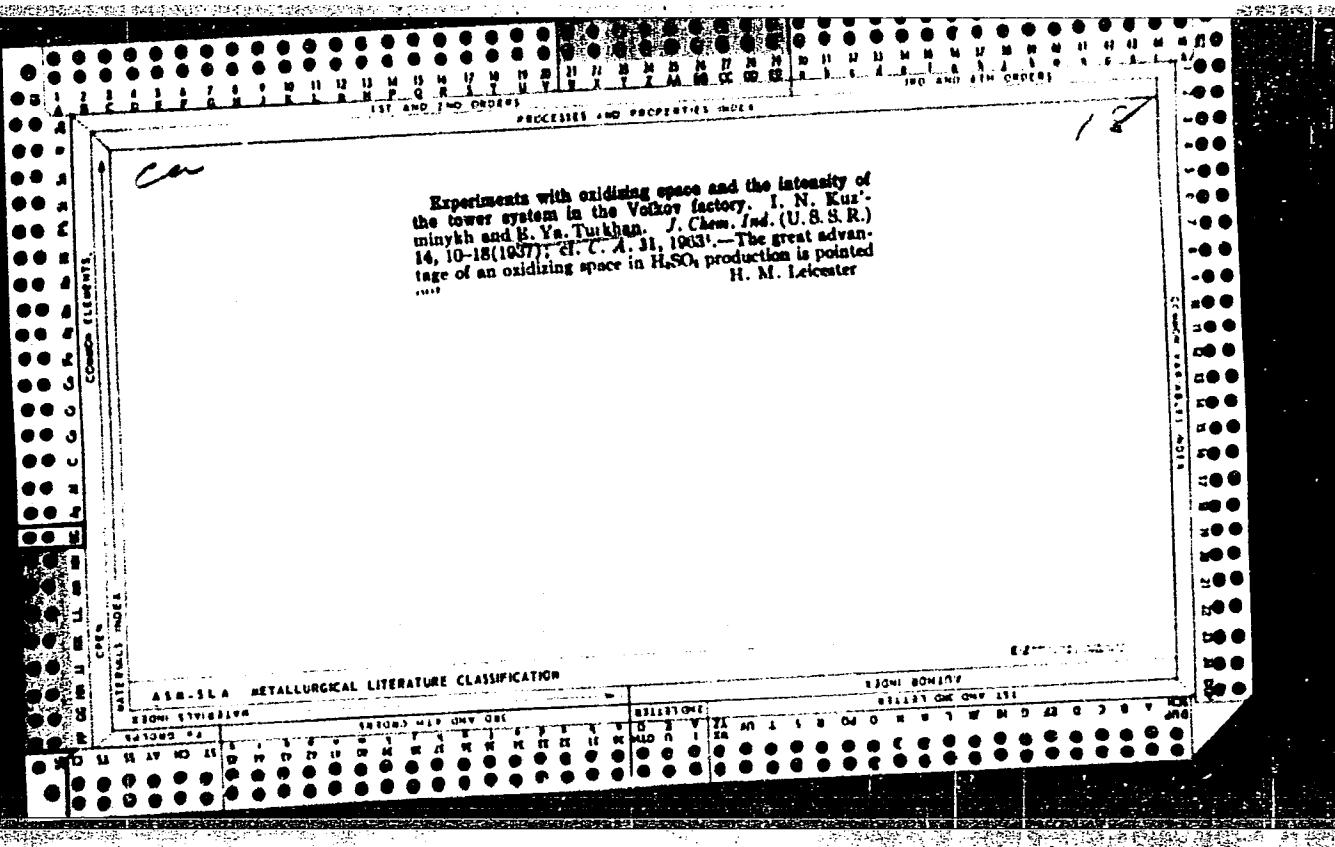
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2"







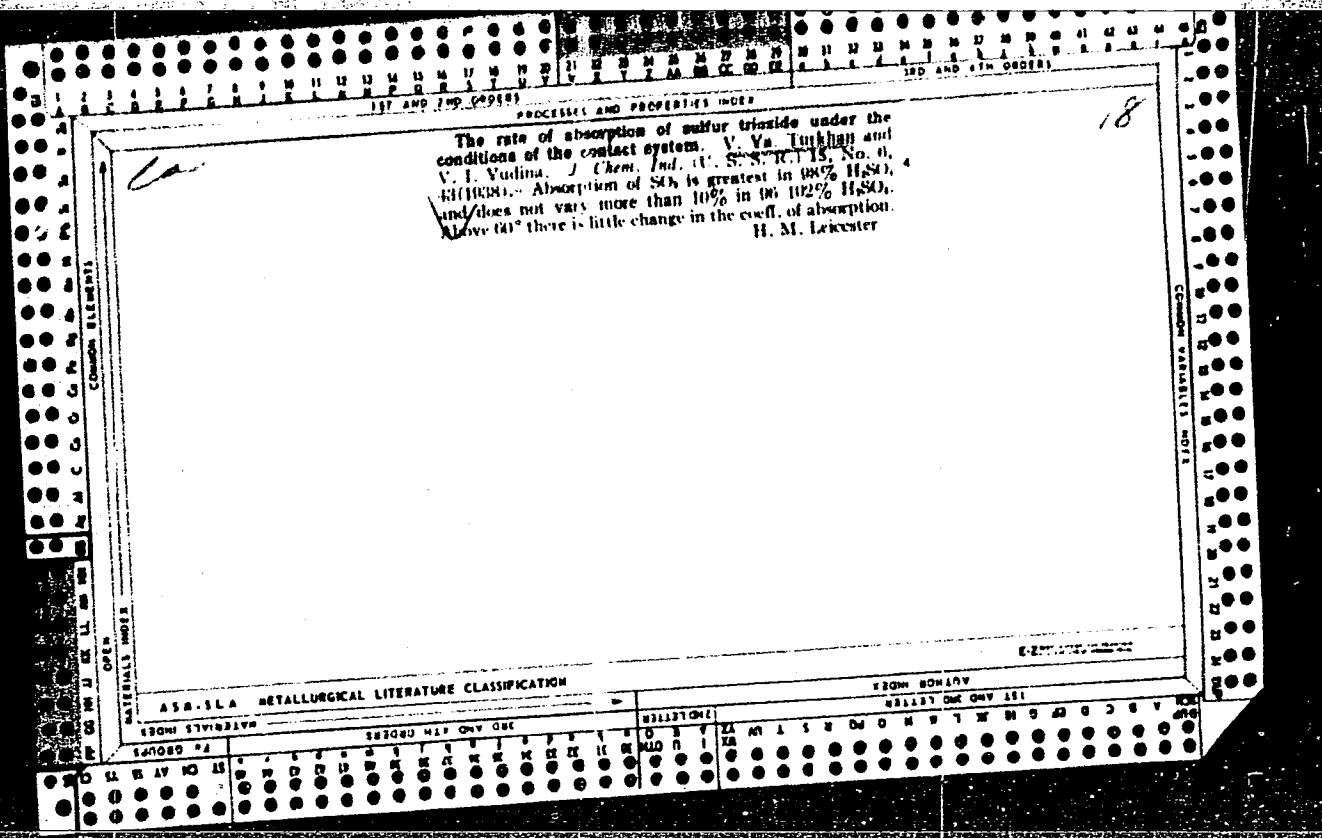
The rate of absorption of sulfur trioxide by sulfurous acid
E. Ya. Turkhan and V. I. Yudina. *J. Chem. Soc. (U.S.S.R., N.Y.)*, No. 12, 19 (1938); cf. *C. A.* 32,
(1938), 1011. The heat of evapn., and vapor d. of SO_3 show that
it is not polymerized to S_2O_4 in the vapor phase. The rate r_3
of soin. of SO_3 is greatest in 98% H_2SO_4 , and less in oleum.
It is greater in the case of turbulent than of laminar flow
of the gas. Between 36 and 70° temp. has little effect on
soin. rate. Calcn. of the absorption rate in oleum must be
made graphically, since Henry's law is not obeyed.
H. M. Leicester

H. M. Leavitt

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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Can

18

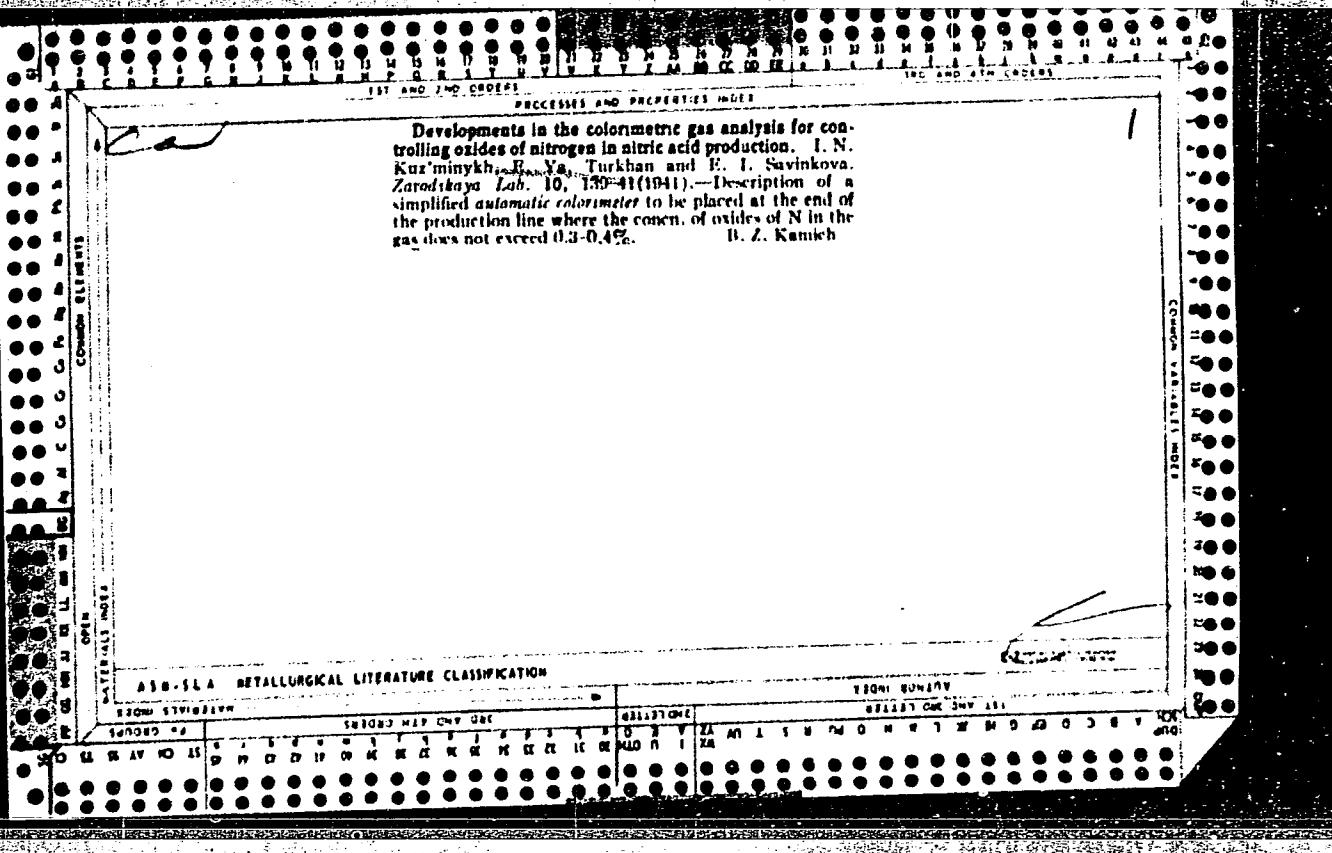
The rate of concentration of sulfuric acid. R. V. Turhanian and E. A. Andreava. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U.S.S.R.), RT-16, No. 8, 18-25 (1939).—The rate of evapn. of H_2SO_4 solns. is detd. by the resistance to diffusion of the gas layer at the interface. Increase in rate of gas flow above the surface increases the evapn. rate. Factors which increase the vapor pressure of H_2O over the soln., decrease the evapn. rate. These are increased temp. and lower concns. of H_2SO_4 . H. M. Leicester

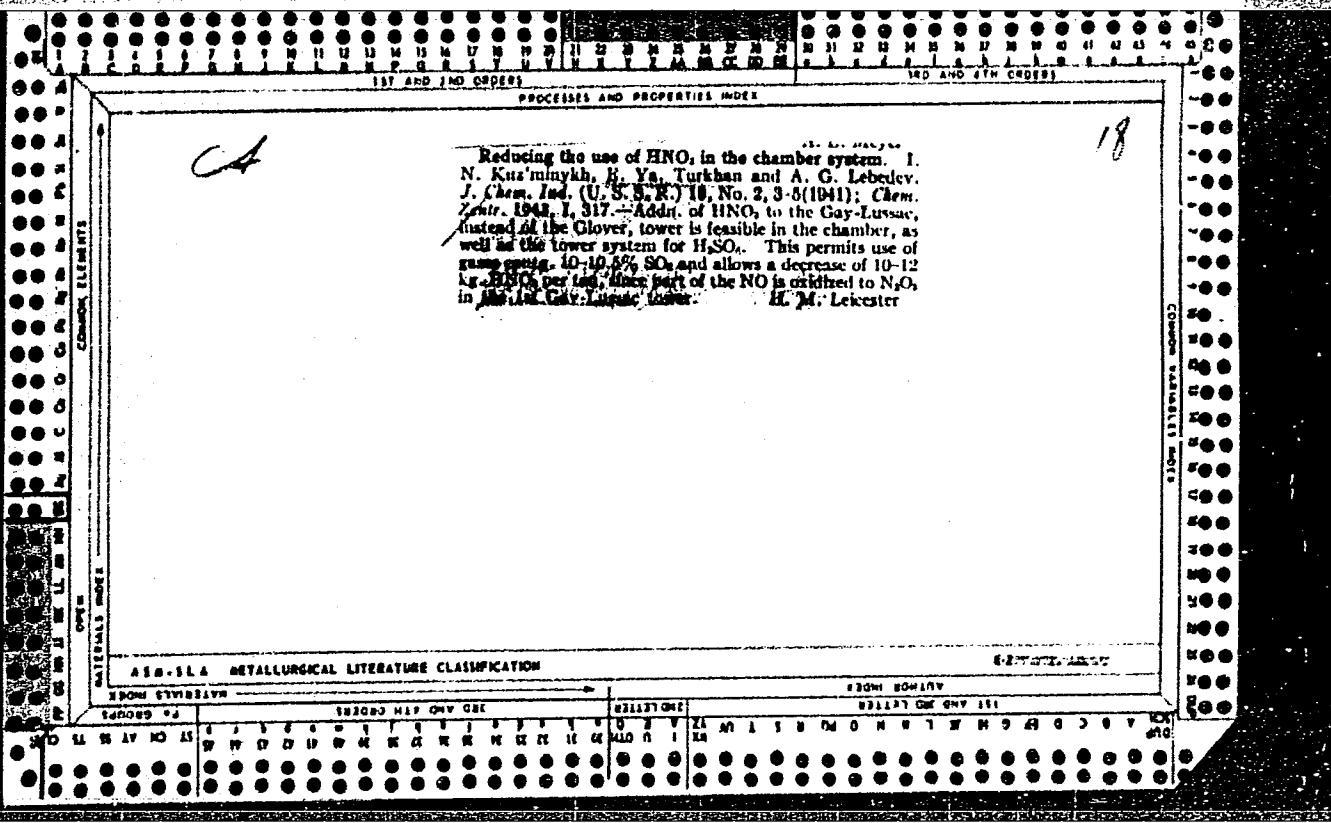
H. M. Leicesters

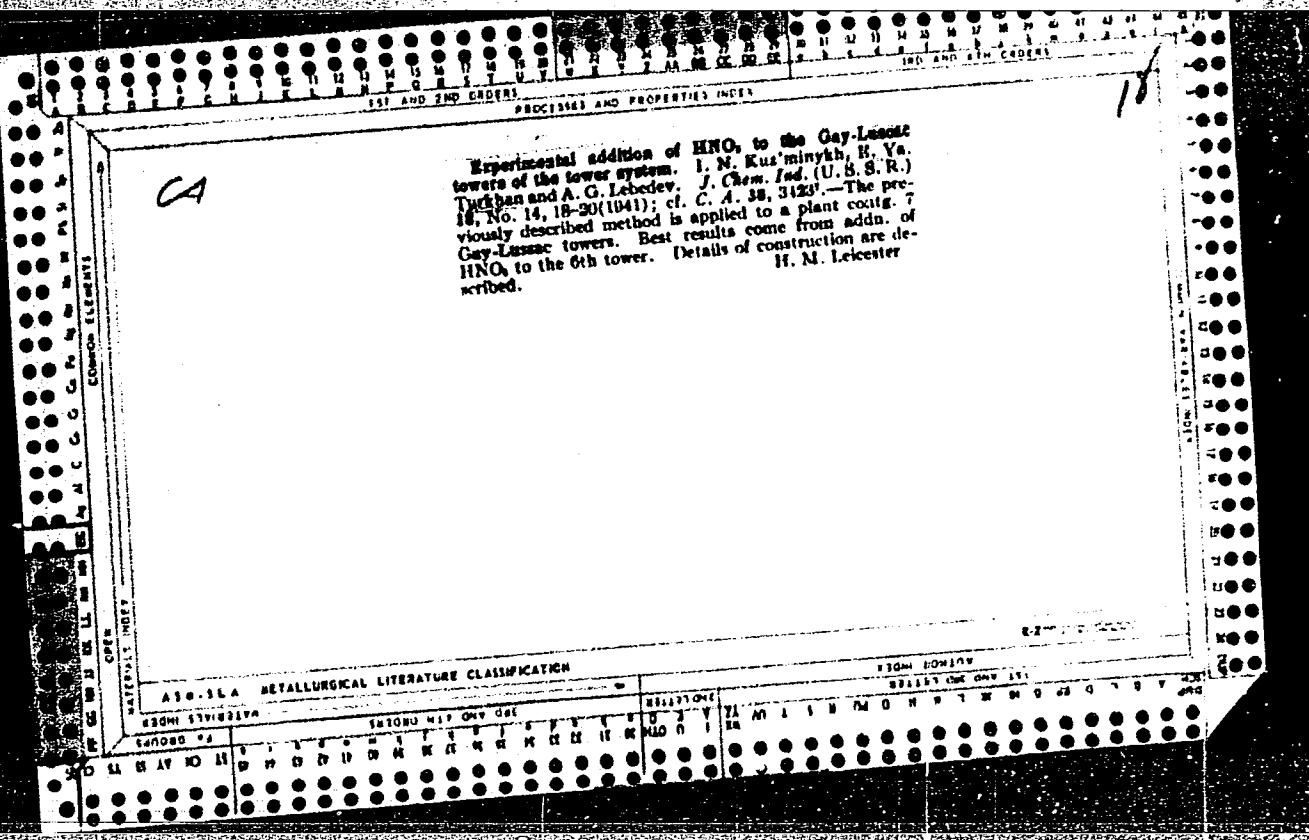
ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

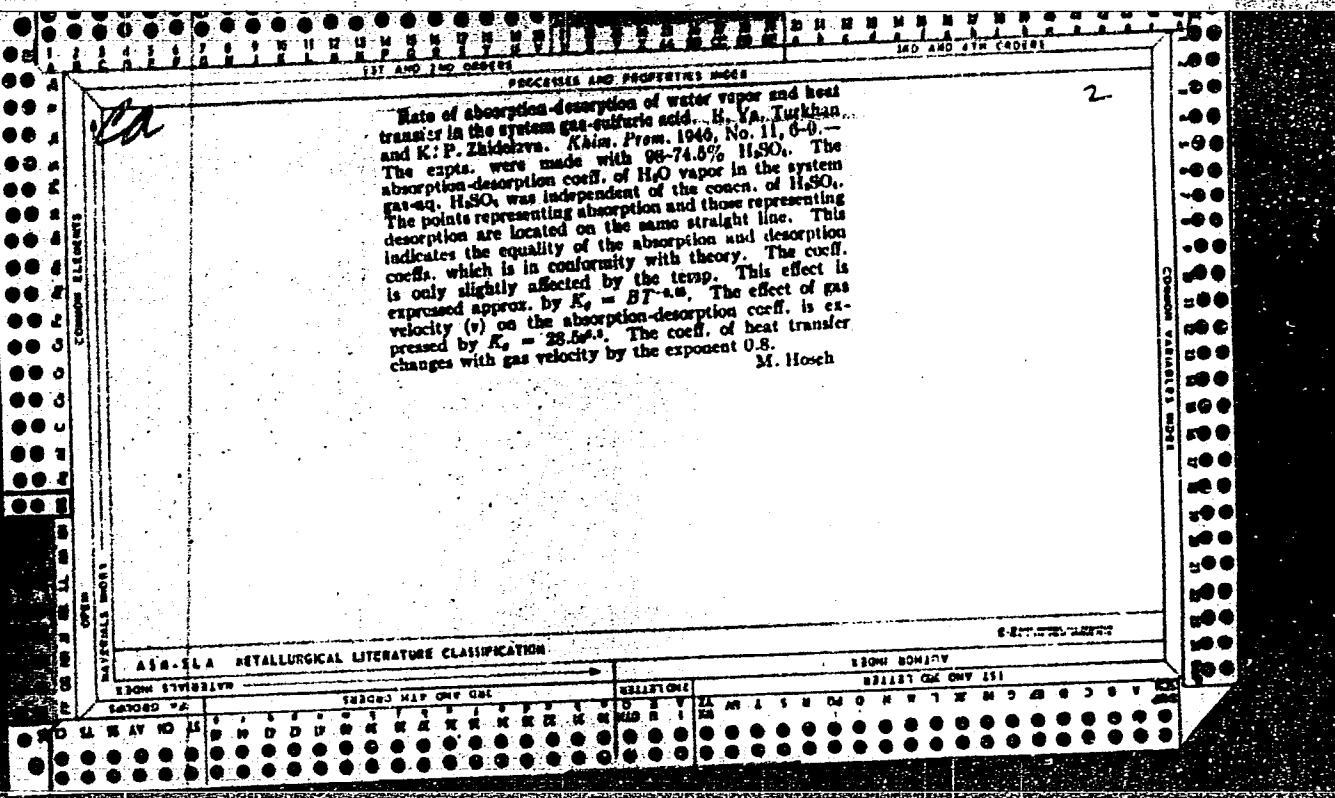
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

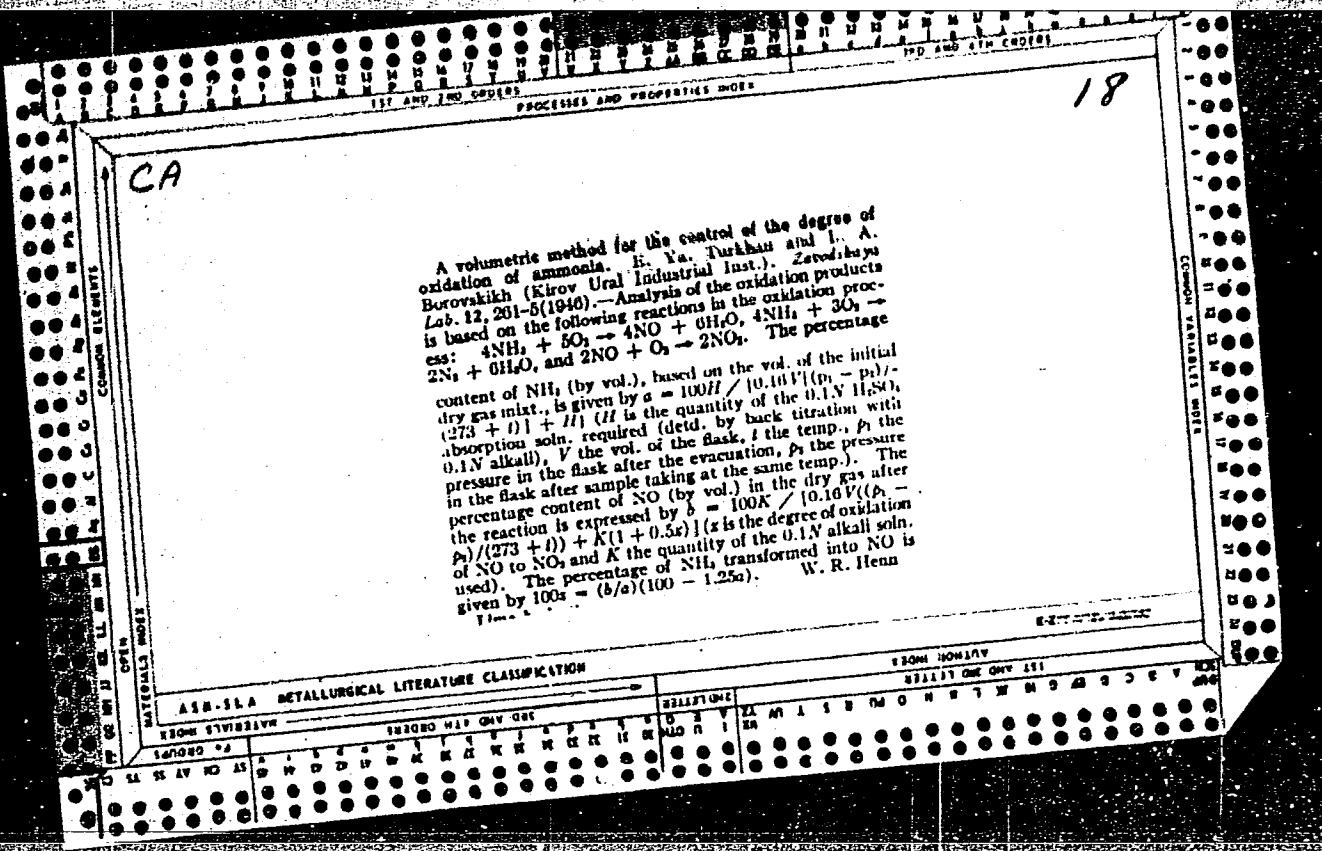
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TURCHAN, E. J.

Sep 1946

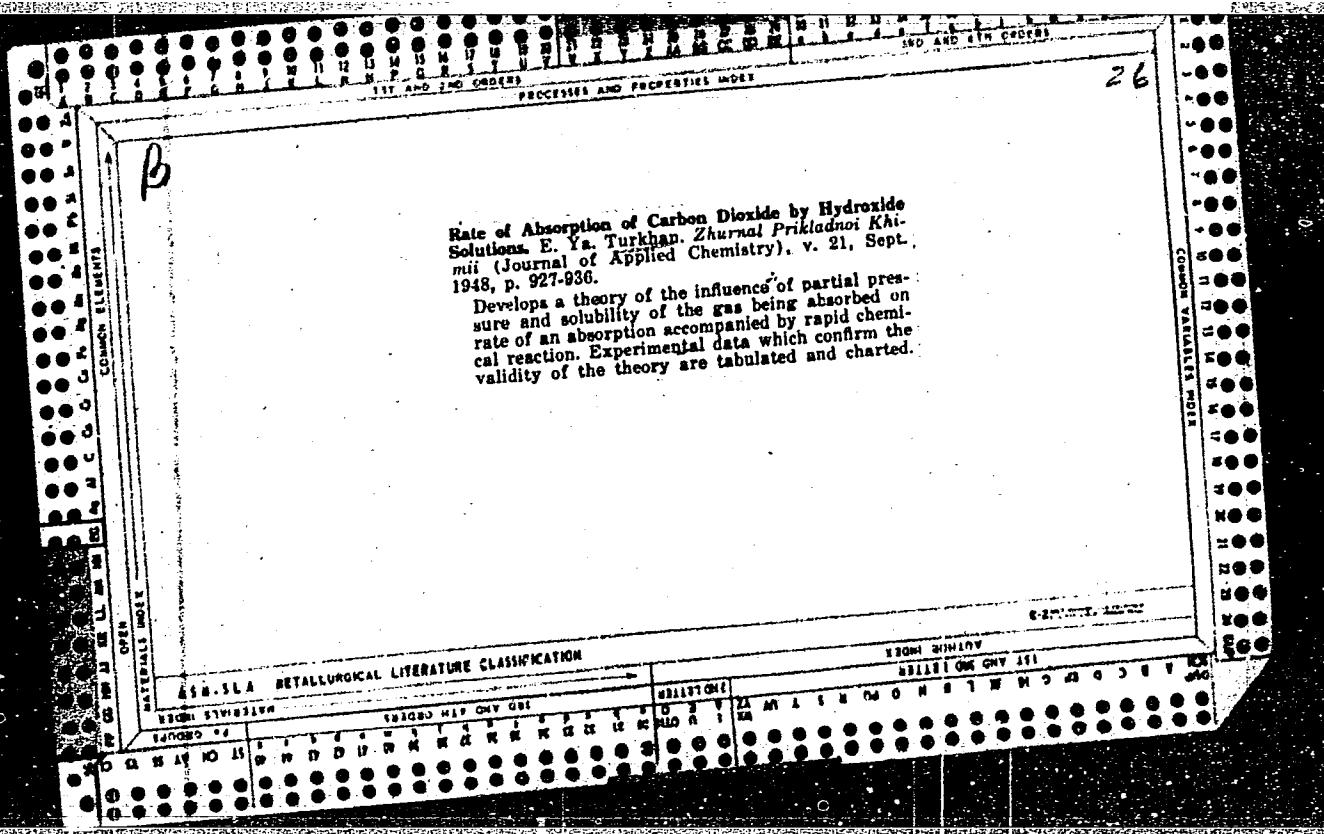
USSR/Chemistry - Tin Compounds
Crystallization

"The Crystallization Equilibrium of Tin Chloride Solutions," J. G. Ryss, E. J.
Turchan, 7 pp

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XIX, No 9

Study of the solubility equilibrium in the system $\text{SnCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{HCl}$, leading to
conclusions on the adequate conditions for the technological procedure of crystallization
of a tin chloride solution.

PA 13T35



TURKHAN, E. Ia.

Turkhan, E. Ia., On the absorption rate of carbon dioxide by solutions of hydroxides.
p. 927

A theoretic conception is developed on the influence of partial pressure and solubility of the gas being absorbed on the absorption rate which is accompanied by a rapid chemical reaction. It is shown that at partial pressures below the "transition" value the absorption rate is controlled only by the gaseous stage, depending only on the partial pressure of the gas being absorbed; at partial pressures above the "transition" value the absorption rate is also controlled by the liquid stage, whereby the absorption rate will depend on the partial pressure of the gas being absorbed as well as on the concentration of the chemosorbent.

The Kirov Ural Polytechnical Institute.
March 18, 1948

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 9 (1948)

CA

Velocity of absorption of carbon dioxide by carbonate-bicarbonate solutions. B. Ya. Turikhan. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. (J. Applied Chem.) 23: 225-9 (1960); cf. C.A. 43, 1611. --Although, as a result of the practically instantaneous reaction $\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{CO}_3^{2-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the velocity of absorption of CO_2 by hydroxide films depends on both the partial pressure p of CO_2 in the gas and on the concn. of the hydroxide, the process of absorption of CO_2 by a carbonate soln., resulting in bicarbonate, is accompanied by the relatively slow reaction of hydration of CO_2 . Expts. with initial CO_2 contents in the gas varied from 2.4 to 80%, rates of flow of the gas from ~800 to ~1700 ml./min., total pressure ~740 mm. Hg, at 18-20°, Na_2CO_3 concn. from 0.915 to 0.360 N, NaHCO_3 concn. from 0.016 to 0.860 N, showed the rate of absorption of CO_2 to depend only on the partial p of CO_2 in the gas, and to be independent of either the concn. of Na_2CO_3 or of the rate of flow of the gas. Consequently, the resistance to absorption is due to the liquid stage. Belopol'skii's formula (C.A. 41, 6127b) for the rate of absorption accompanied by a moderately rapid reversible chem. reaction gives, with the resistance of the gaseous stage disregarded, for the rate of absorption N (moles/sq. m./hr.) = $\beta H k(p - p_0)$, where H = Henry's coeff., k = partial coeff. of the rate of mass transfer across the liquid film, p_0 = equil. pressure of CO_2 over the soln., β = chem. parameter depending on rate const. of the chem. reaction, the effective thickness of the liquid film, and the diffusion coeff. of the dissolved molts. of the gas. With $p_0 \ll p$, this simplifies to $N = \beta H k p$. Of the factors of the right-hand member of this equation, β is detd. by the rate of the chem. reaction; the fact that it is independent of the concn. of the soln. indicates that this reaction is hydration of CO_2 . Although N is independent of the concn. of Na_2CO_3 , it de-

creases with increasing concn. of NaHCO_3 in the soln., e.g., at const. initial 30.6% CO_2 in the gas, rate of flow 700 ml./min., $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \sim 0.55$ N, NaHCO_3 is 0.028 and 0.560, $N = 1.77$ and 0.87. This result, conflicting with Poirin (C.A. 42, 4426g), indicates that H , i.e., the solv. of CO_2 , decreases with increasing concn. of NaHCO_3 . P.'s scheme is not applicable to the case of absorption accompanied by a noninstantaneous chem. reaction, and his data are about 1/3 of the present data; the latter are in good agreement with Riou (C.A. 16, 3420), Payne and Dodge (C.A. 26, 3979), and Countock and Dodge (C.A. 31, 4165). The exptl. curve of N as a function of p deviates somewhat from a straight line, probably on account of an increase of the concn. of NaHCO_3 in the liquid film with increasing p , as a result of the rapid chem. reaction.

N. Thon

CA

The rate of absorption of carbon dioxide by carbonate-
bicarbonate solutions. R. Ya. Turkhan. J. Applied
Chem. U.S.S.R. 23, 2117-2120 (1970) (Engl. translation).—
See 'C.A.' 43, 22001.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757530001-2"

TURKI, A.R.; YUSSEF, Yu.L.; SALEM, T.M.; FARAG, M.S.; KHANAFI, Z.

Physical properties of yellow mercuric and red mercurous oxides.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1095-1097 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Yegipetskiy natsional'nyy issledovatel'skiy tsentr, Kair,
Ob'yedinennaya Arabskaya Respublika. 2. Inostrannyy chlen
AN SSSR (for Turki).
(Mercury oxide)

TURKIA, A.G.

Accidents in the oil fields of Lenin District, Baku, and measures
for their prevention. Azerb.med.zhur. no.8:78-83 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(BAKU--PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--ACCIDENTS)